## 3.1.3 Other Sets:

- c–5 wind classes
- *l*–3 wind locations (onshore, shallow offshore, deep offshore)
- cCSP-5 Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) classes
- pol-4 pollutants ( $SO_2$ ,  $NO_x$ , Hg,  $CO_2$ )
- *q*—Conventional generating technologies:
  - hydropower
  - natural gas

combustion turbine combined cycle

combined cycle with carbon capture and sequestration (CCS)

- coal

traditional pulverized coal, unscrubbed, scrubbed, or cofiring modern pulverized, with or without cofiring integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) with or without CCS

- oil-gas-steam
- nuclear
- dedicated biomass
- geothermal
- landfill gas/municipal solid waste
- others (distributed PV)
- *st*—There are 4 storage technologies:
  - pumped hydropower (PHS)
  - batteries
  - compressed air energy storage (CAES)
  - ice-storage

## 3.2 Major Decision Variables

The major decision variables include capacity of conventionals, renewables, and storage along with transmission; and dispatch of conventional capacity and storage. Unless otherwise noted, capacity variables are expressed in megawatts and energy variables are expressed in megawatt-hours.

- $Wtur_{c,i,l}$  new wind capacity
- WN<sub>c,i,i,l</sub> new wind transmission capacity between regions
- WSurplus $_{n,m}$  wind curtailments (surplus)
- $CSPtur_{cCSP,i}$  new CSP capacity
- ullet CSPN $_{cCSP,i,j}$  new CSP transmission capacity
- $\bullet$  ReT<sub>n,p</sub> new transmission capacity for wind and CSP (renewables) between balancing areas

- ullet CONV<sub>n,q</sub> conventional capacity
- $CONVgen_{n,m,q}$  conventional generation
- $SR_{n,m,q}$  spinning reserve capacity
- $QS_{n,q}$  quickstart capacity
- $\bullet$  CONVT<sub>n,p,m</sub> conventional transmission needs
- $STOR_{n,st}$  new storage capacity
- STORin<sub>n,m,st</sub> energy into storage
- STORout $_{n,m,st}$  energy from storage
- STOR\_OR $_{n,m,st}$  storage operating reserve capacity
- ullet TPCAN<sub>n,p</sub> new transmission capacity for dispatchable sources
- $\bullet$  CONTRACT cap\_{n,p} — firm capacity contracted from another region
- RPSshortfall

## 3.3 Objective Function

In the objective function we minimize z where

$$\begin{split} z &= \sum_{c,i,l} \operatorname{Wtur}_{c,i,l} \cdot \$ capacity_{l} \\ &+ \sum_{c,i,j,l} \operatorname{WN}_{c,i,j,l} \cdot \$ capacity_{l} \\ &+ \sum_{cCSP,i} \operatorname{CSPtur}_{cCSP,i} \cdot \$ capacity \\ &+ \sum_{cCSP,i,j} \operatorname{CSPN}_{cCSP,i,j} \cdot \$ capacity \\ &+ \sum_{n,q} \operatorname{CONV}_{n,q} \cdot \$ capacity_{q} \\ &+ \sum_{n,p} \operatorname{TPCAN}_{n,p} \cdot \$ capacity \\ &+ \sum_{n,m,q} \operatorname{CONVgen}_{n,m,q} \cdot (\$ operation_{q} + \$ fuel_{q}) \\ &+ \sum_{n,m,q} \operatorname{SR}_{n,m,q} \cdot \$ operation_{q} \\ &+ \sum_{n,m,q} \operatorname{SR}_{n,m,q} \cdot \$ operation_{q} \\ &+ \sum_{n,s,t} \operatorname{STOR}_{n,s,t} \cdot \$ capacity_{st} \\ &+ \sum_{n,m,s,t} \operatorname{STORout}_{n,m,s,t} \cdot (\$ operation_{st} + \$ fuel_{st}) \\ &+ \sum_{n,m,q} \operatorname{CONVgen}_{n,m,q} \cdot \$ pollution_{q} \\ &+ \operatorname{RPSshortfall} \cdot \$ penalty \end{split}$$